(e) what is the out come thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K L BHAGAT): (a) to (e) In order to keep prices of essential commodities under check and improve their availability, Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies is implementing alongwith State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, a five-pronged plan of action as under:—

(1) Opening of new outlets under the Public Distribution System, particularly in the drought affected areas;

(2) Adequate allocation and proper distribution of essential commodities.

(3) Effective monitoring and supervision of the PDS.

(4) Strict enforcement action to prevent boarding, blackmarketing, speculation etc.; and

(5) Keeping a watch on the price situation and holding dialogues with representatives of trade and industry for self-discipline and voluntary containment of prices.

The Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Food and Civil Supplies has written several letters to Chief Ministers of States and Lt. Governors of Union Territories urging them, among other things, to closely monitor prices and availability of essential commodities, monitor and review the working of the Public Distribution System (PDS) by forming Committees at various levels, arranging distribution of certain essential commodities through the network of cooperative outlets, opening new outlets under the Public Distribution System (particularly in the drought affected areas), strict enforcement of the relevant provisions of Essential Commodities Act and similar legislations to prevent hoarding, blackmarketing etc, and holding dialogue with representatives of trade and industry for self-discipline and voluntary containment of prices The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have generally taken steps as suggested by the Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Food & Civil Supplies. As regards the outcome of various measures taken, mention may be made of increased off-take of foodgrains, imported edible oils etc. from the PDS, more vigorous enforcement of various provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and similar legislations and containment of rise in prices of various essential commodities

Supply of Foodgrains and Edible Oil to Gujarat

3793. SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 79 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 6th November, 1987 and state what were the total requirements of foodgrains and edible oil of Gujarat during the last three years and the quantum supplied during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): The information is given in the two statements I and II.

Statement-I

Demand of Gujarat for wheat and rice during the last three years and allotment made to the State from Central Pool under Public Distribution System during the same period

(in 000 tonnes)

Year	Demand		Allotment	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
1984	300 0	140.0	90.0	210.0
1985	310 0	420.0	145.0	380 0
1986	345 0	605 0	290 0	520 0

Statement-II

Demand of Gujarat for imported edible oil during the last three oil years and allocation made to the State under Public Distribution System in bulk during the same period

(Qty. in M Ts.)

Oil Year (Nov.-Oct.)	Demand	Allocation
1984-85	1,12,000	61,500
1985-86	1,36,800	1,21,200
1986-87	2,08,000	1,33,740

चीनी उद्योग में किसानों का हिस्सा

3794. श्री शिव कुमार मिश्र : क्या **खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रति **वर्ष चीनी** की उत्पादन लागत कितनी थी **और इसमें** चीनी उद्योग और किसानो **का** अलग-अलग रूप से कितने प्रतिशत **हिस्सा** था ; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि गत तीन **वर्षों** के दौरान उत्पादन लागत में, चीनी **उद्योग** के हिस्से की तुलना मे कुछ हद तक किसानों का हिस्सा कम बढ़ा है ; यदि हा तो उसके क्या कारण है और क्या चीनी का आयात, उत्पादन लागत मे किसानों के हिस्से मे कमी के लिए जिम्मेदार है ?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री एच० के० एल० भगत) : (क) और (ख) चीनी की उत्पादन लागत गन्ने से चीनी की रिकवरी और पिराई मौसम की अवधि आदि पर निर्भर करते हुए क्षेत्र प्रति क्षेत्र और फैक्टरी प्रति फैक्टरी भिन्न-भिन्न होती है। किसानों को अदा किए गए गन्ने के मूल्य के अलावा कुछ चीनी फैक्ट्रिया किसानों की ओर से गन्ना विकास, कटाई, परिवहन आदि पर कुछ अन्य खर्चे भी करती है और इसलिए पक्के आधार पर किसानो और चीनी उद्योग के शेयर की मात्रा के बारे मे तथ्यात्मक संभव नही होगा।